Health Data Ecosystem: Readiness for Genomic Data Sharing

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Solutions

Topics

- 1. Generate high quality data during patient care to facilitate data sharing and decision support
- 2. Data sharing ecosystem examples

Role of HIT:

 Enable healthcare system, academic, government, consumer-controlled and other stakeholder data sharing objectives through software and services

Electronic Health Record

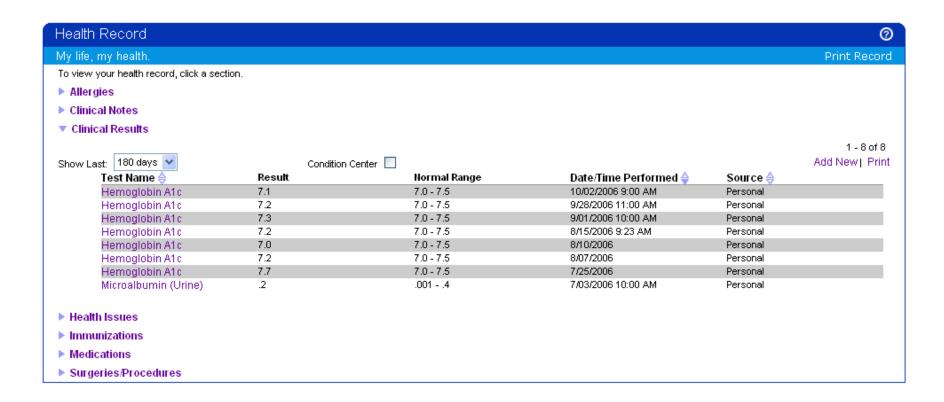
Key attributes:

- Capture information during clinical process
- Simplify data retrieval, queries and analysis
- Automate some processes
- Provide decision support capabilities to prevent errors
- Provide efficiencies
- Generates body of data that can be analyzed to provide new administrative, operational, clinical and scientific insights
- Legally binding medical record (discoverable)
- PHR can complement EHR but is distinct

Old world

	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Bedtime	Other	
	Sugar Sugar	Blood Sugar	Blood Sugar	Blood Sugar	Dose Blood Sugar	Notes
Mon	109	117	122	115	914	
Tues	///	106		152		A MISSON EVENUE WALK START BACK TOMORROW!
Wed	126	121	131	/20		
Thurs	113	128	179	4 241		THE SICK WEFEU. DRINKING DIET SWA KETENES NEGATIVE
Fa	159	747	136	/30		FEELING BETTER TODAY
Set	127		124	152	130 myll	HARE SUGAR
Sun	119	120	116	130		A LUNCH AT

New world



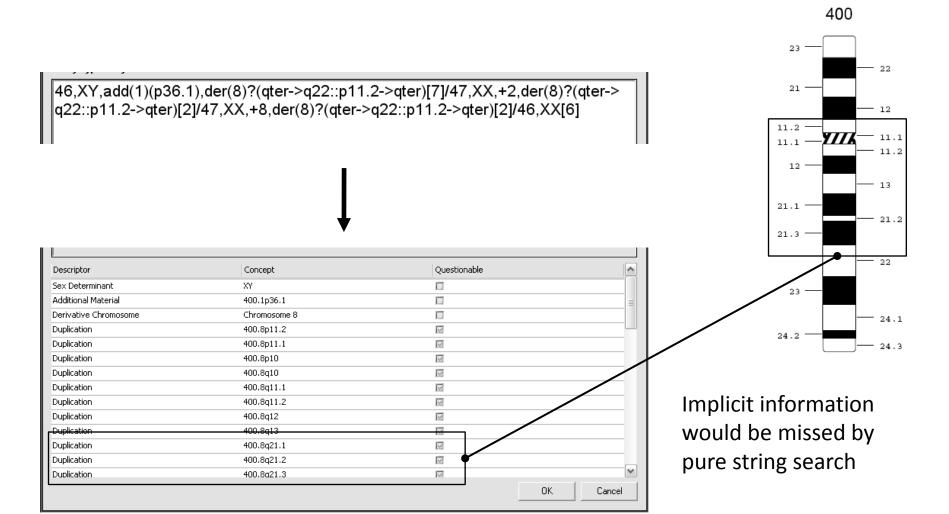
The Clinical Bioinformatics Ontology (CBO)

- Scope:
 - Molecular pathology
 - Clinical Genetics
 - Infectious disease
 - Cytogenetics
 - Cell surface markers
- Current state (Jun 2009):
 - 12,510 Concepts
 - 29,355 Relationships
 - 761 Genes
 - 1,239 Nucleotide variants
 - 7,535 Terms
 - 6,095 Facets

The NCI Metathesaurus includes the following sources, with the NCI Local Sources and Sub-Sources shown in red:						
AOD2000	Alcohol and Other Drug Thesaurus, 2000					
BioC_0510E	Based on BioCarta online maps of molecular relationhips, adapted for NCI use, 0510E					
CBO2005_06	Cerner Clinical Bioinformatics Ontology, June 2005					
	Canonical Clinical Problem Statement System,					

- Open content approach
- Available from: <u>www.clinbioinformatics.org</u>
- Included in the NCI Metathesaurus

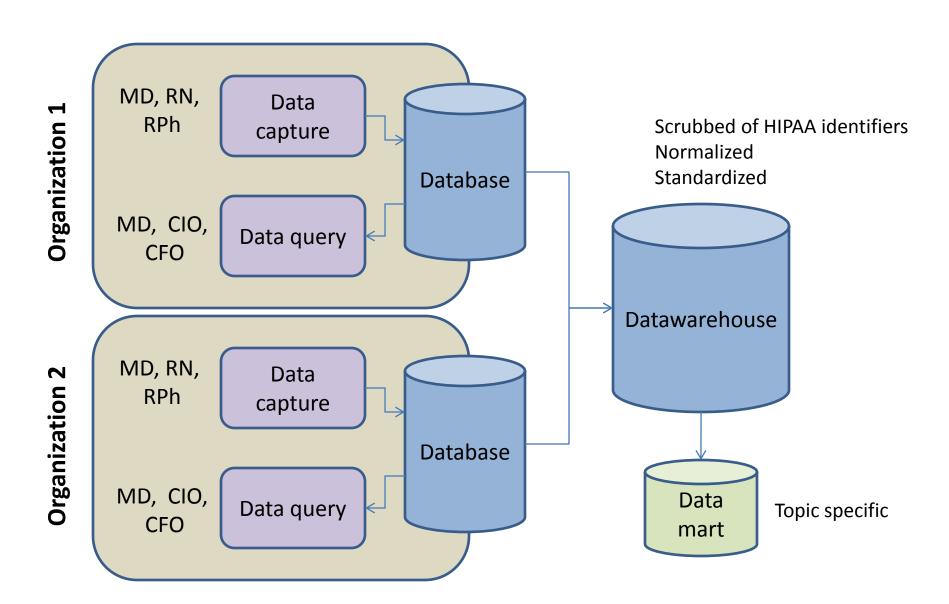
Generate and codify complex discrete data during patient care



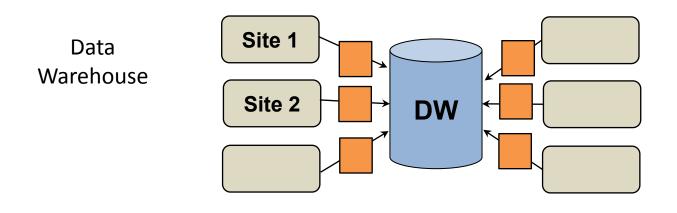
Representative data sharing models

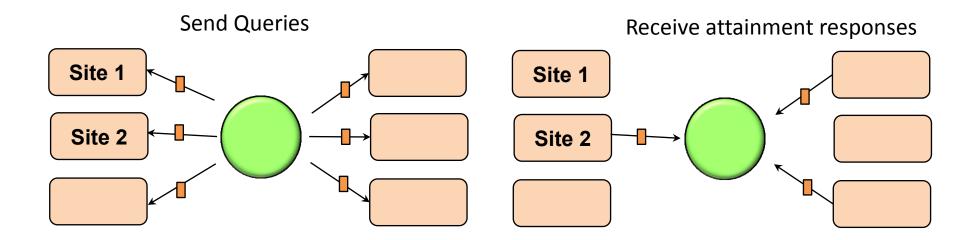
- Centralized data warehouse
- Distributed queries using common technology platform
- Project-based data warehouse
- Consent based web system
- Social media

Components of data sharing ecosystem

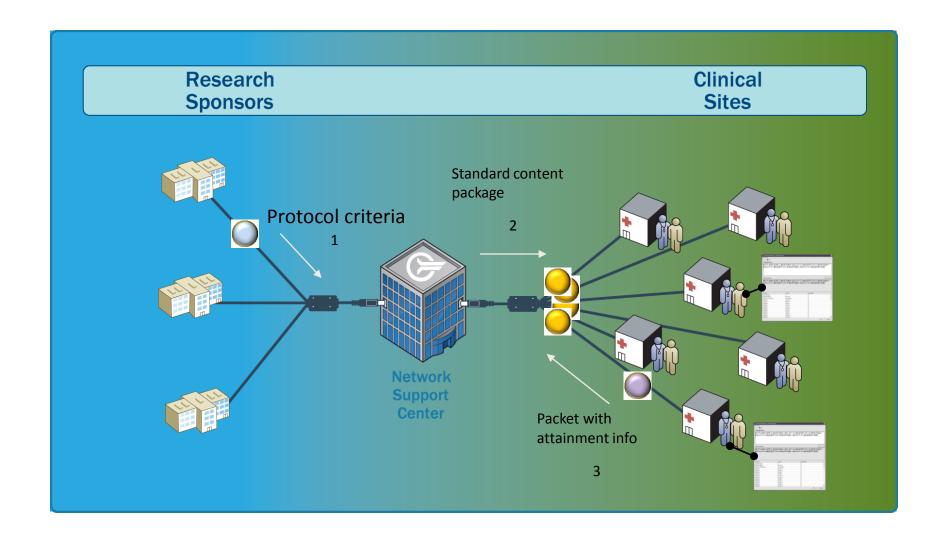


Data warehouse compared to distributed model

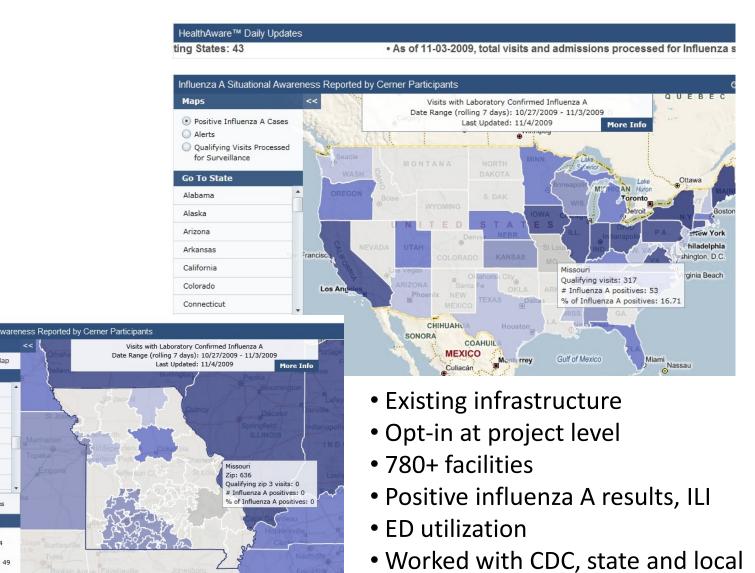




Research Network

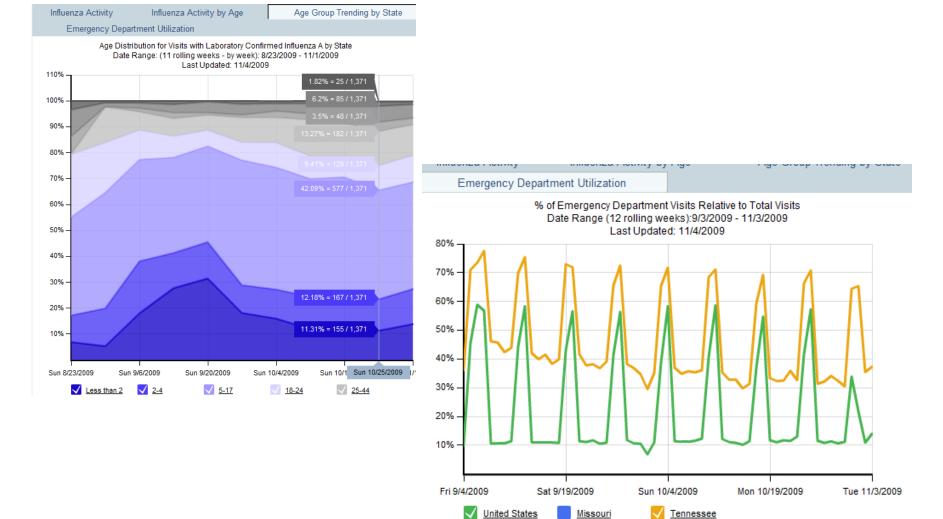


Population monitoring: Influenza Initiative



public health

Daily dashboard: A new population data paradigm

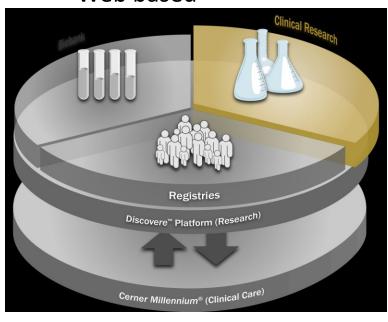


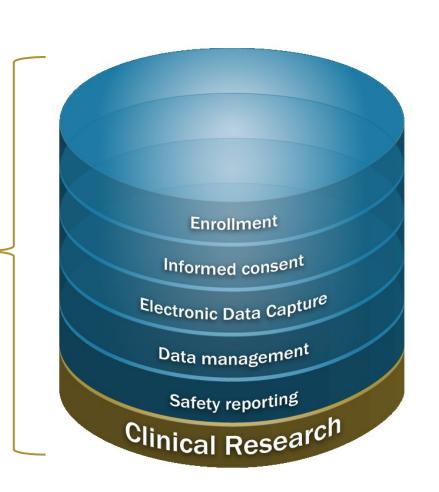
Tennessee

Prospective Research Data: Consumer Involvement

Discover*e*™

- Study Management
- Reporting Registries
- Biobanking
- Web based

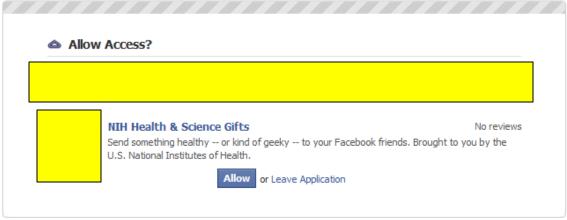




Population-based Discovery to Personalized Medicine

- What is the clinical impact of failure to appropriately use genotype results?
- Approach: Retrospective analysis of clinician behavior using HIV Outpatient Study data collection process
 - Multi-site CDC sponsored study (10 clinics in 7 cities), Cerner provides proj. mgmt and data mgmt
 - 8,000+ patients
 - 250,000 visits
 - Longitudinal data (fully consented)
- Evaluate use of HIV genotype information for antiretroviral selection
 - RT mutation for D30N (n=67) and K103N (n=347)
- Medication selection after genotype result
 - 441 patients with resistant genotype
 - 239 were receiving antiretroviral to which their HIV strain was resistant at the time of the test result
 - 42 (17.6%) were still receiving AR with documented resistance 6 months after genotype
 - 59 Initiated contraindicated AR after genotype results
- Clinical impact:
 - Fewer patients reached undetectable viral load or had drop in viral load (p < 0.05)
 - Drop in CD4 levels (not statistically significant)
- Explanations:
 - 36% acknowledged that they continued in error
 - 22% limited options ("salvage" therapy)
 - 19% adherence issues, clinical trial or patient preference
 - 9 cases could not locate records (partly reflecting reliance on paper reports)

Social Media – New dynamics, new issues for data sharing



ond There is a NEW Retinoblastoma Parental Support Network can join, meet other parents of RB kids, vent, laugh, and share r RB kids!!



Topics for consideration

- Large aggregate data warehouse model:
 - Comprehensive nature allows rapid iterative analysis
 - High cost to operate and maintain
 - Requires transfer of data to central warehouse
 - Can support strategic analyses across non-affiliated organizations that would otherwise not be possible
 - Statistical power for Comparative Effectiveness Research
- Distributed models:
 - Limit data transfer
 - Summarization occurs locally at contributor site
 - Do not allow rapid iterative analysis
- Social Media
 - Much can be inferred by scanning affiliations, profiles and blogs
 - "I agree to share my data AND MY FRIENDS data".
- Role of HIT:
 - Standardize and structure information at point of care
 - Provide software and services to enable data exchange
 - Participation is guided by IRBs and other policy decision makers among participating organizations
 - Deep expertise in clinical workflow, processes and data architecture